CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

April 20, 1984 / Vol. 33 / No. 15

MMWR

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

201 Ectopic Pregnancies — United States, 1979-1980
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Current Trends

Ectopic Pregnancies — United States, 1979-1980

Since 1970, CDC has maintained surveillance of hospitalized patients with ectopic pregnancies and deaths associated with ectopic pregnancies. Data for 1970-1978 have been reported previously (*1-3*). This report updates information on ectopic pregnancies through 1980. Over the 11-year surveillance period, the rate of ectopic pregnancy in the United States increased almost threefold, from 4.8 per 1,000 live births in 1970 to 14.5/1,000 in 1980 (Table 1).

During 1979, 49,900 ectopic pregnancies were reported. The number increased to 52,200 in 1980. The number of ectopic pregnancies increased annually an average of 11.5% from 1970 to 1978. The average annual increase from 1978 to 1980 was 11.0%. From 1970 to 1980, the rate of ectopic pregnancies per 1,000 reported pregnancies increased more than twofold, from 4.5 to 10.5. During the same period, the death-to-case rate decreased almost fourfold, from 3.5 per 1,000 ectopic pregnancies to 0.9 per 1,000 ectopic pregnancies (Figure 1).

Reported by Pregnancy Epidemiology Br, Research and Statistics Br, Div of Reproductive Health, Center for Health Promotion and Education, CDC.

Editorial Note: CDC obtained data on ectopic pregnancy incidence from the National Hospital Discharge Survey of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Information on

TABLE 1. Numbers and rates of ectopic pregnancies, by year — United States, 1970-1980

Year	Number	Rates		
		15-44 years of age*	Live births†	Reported pregnancies§
1970	17,800	4.2	4.8	4.5
1971	19,300	4.4	5.4	4.8
1972	24,500	5.5	7.5	6.3
1973	25,600	5.6	8.2	6.8
1974	26,400	5.7	8.4	6.7
1975	30,500	6.5	9.8	7.6
1976	34,600	7.2	11.0	8.3
1977	40,700	8.3	12.3	9.2
1978	42,400	8.5	12.8	9.4
1979	49,900	9.9	14.3	10.4
1980	52,200	9.9	14.5	10.5
Total	363,700	7.0	9.9	7.8

*Rate per 10,000 females.
†Rate per 1,000 live births.
§Rate per 1,000 reported pregnancies (live births; legal, induced abortions; and ectopic pregnancies).

Ectopic Pregnancies — Continued

ectopic pregnancy-related deaths was obtained from death certificate data from NCHS before 1979. CDC began active surveillance of ectopic pregnancy-related deaths in 1979.

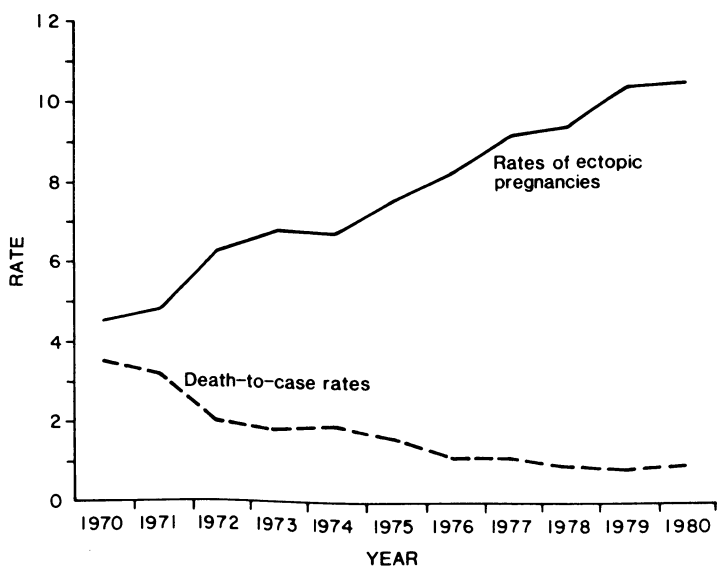
The overall death-to-case rate fell dramatically from 3.5 per 1,000 ectopic pregnancies in 1970 to 2.0 in 1972; thereafter, the rate dropped more slowly, reaching 0.9 in 1978. Since then, there has been virtually no decrease in the death-to-case rate. An explanation for the reported increase in ectopic pregnancies may be better diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy cases. This increase from 1970 to 1980 may also be due, in part, to a rise in pelvic inflammatory disease, which has occurred during the past two decades in the United States (*4*).

Preliminary analysis of groups at risk of ectopic pregnancies and of deaths from ectopic pregnancies suggests that trends observed from 1970 to 1978 remained essentially unchanged after 1978. Rates of ectopic pregnancy per 1,000 reported pregnancies were highest among women aged 35-44 years. Rates were higher for black women in all age groups. The rates of ectopic pregnancy were highest in the Northeast and lowest in the South, although the largest number of ectopic pregnancies occurred in the South. The death-to-case rate was highest in the South and lowest in the West. Details of the ages and racial and geographic distributions will be available in a forthcoming issue of CDC's *MMWR* Surveillance Summaries.

References

1. CDC. Ectopic pregnancy surveillance. In: *Surveillance summaries* (published quarterly). February 1983;32 (Suppl. 1):19SS-21SS.
2. CDC. Ectopic pregnancy surveillance, 1970-1978. Issued July 1982.
3. Rubin GL, Peterson HB, Dorfman SF, et al. Ectopic pregnancy in the United States 1970 through 1978. JAMA 1983;249:1725-9.
4. Curran JW. Economic consequences of pelvic inflammatory disease in the United States. Am J Obstet Gynecol 1980;138:848-51.

FIGURE 1. Rates of ectopic pregnancies* and death-to-case rates†, by year — United States, 1970-1980



*Per 1,000 reported pregnancies.

†Per 1,000 ectopic pregnancies.

International Notes

Dengue — Mexico, 1983

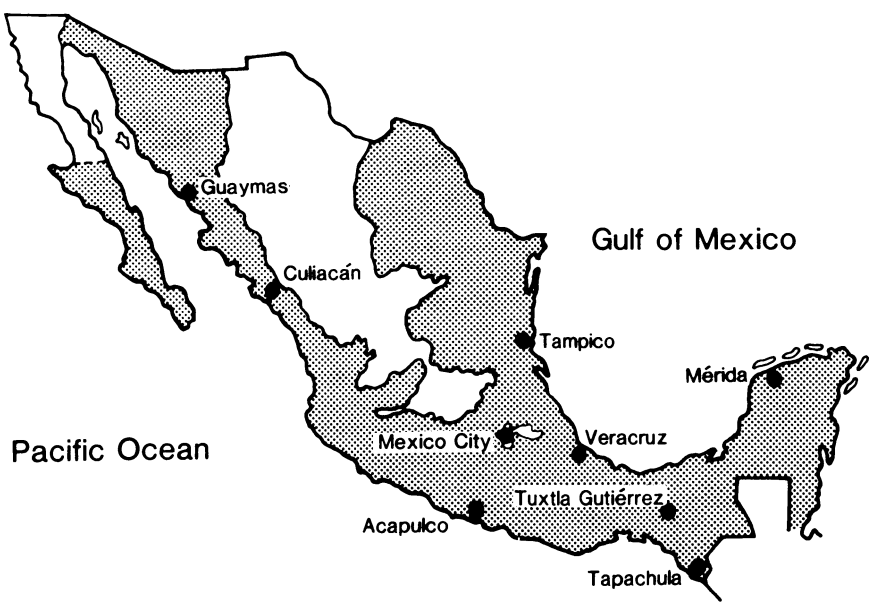
Although fewer dengue cases were reported in Mexico in 1983 than in 1982 (12,967, compared with 32,640), dengue transmission was reported over a wider geographic area (*1*). In 1982, 17 Mexican states reported dengue cases, and in 1983, 22 reported cases. For the first time, Guaymas (in the northwest state of Sonora), Guaymuchil (in the neighboring state of Sinaloa), and Zihuatanejo (in the south-central state of Guerrero) reported cases in 1983. Only the north-central part of the country and Northern Baja California, areas predominated by desert and mountains, were free of the disease (Figure 2). Of 10 large cities involved in an epidemiologic surveillance program, Tuxtla Gutiérrez (Chiapas), Tapachula (Chiapas), Acapulco (Guerrero), and Mérida (Yucatán) had the most dengue cases (Table 2). Transmission appears distinctly seasonal, with most cases occurring between August and October.

As of week 40 (October 15, 1983), 117 paired sera had been tested for dengue hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) antibodies by the Instituto de Salubridad y Enfermedades Tropicales, Mexico City, and 56 (48%) were reported positive (Table 3). Although the infecting virus serotypes are not known for all outbreaks, a collaborative effort by the above laboratory and CDC has confirmed that at least three serotypes are currently circulating in Mexico. Dengue 4 was isolated from two persons in the state of Oaxaca and dengue 2, from two specimens taken in Guerrero state; dengue 1 was isolated from southern Puebla state and Sonora state.

To date, no deaths or serious illnesses associated with documented dengue have been reported from Mexico.

Reported by L Cabrera-Coello, MD, Director de Vigilancia y Epidemiologia, E Gallardo, MD, Epidemiologist, Dengue Surveillance Program, Secretaria de Salubridad y Asistencia, Mexico City, E Zorilla, MD,

FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution of reported dengue — Mexico, 1983



Dengue — Continued

Director, ML Zarate de Guaneros, MD, Virology Dept, Instituto de Salubridad y Enfermedades Tropicales, Mexico City, Mexico; Dengue Br, Div of Vector-Borne Viral Diseases, Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC.

Editorial Note: Epidemic dengue has been recognized in Mexico only since 1978, when the hemispheric pandemic of dengue 1 spread to southern Mexico. In 1980, dengue 1 moved up the east coast of Mexico into the lower Rio Grande valley of Texas (*2*) and subsequently spread to most other regions of Mexico (*3*). Serologic evidence of dengue 4 and dengue 2 transmission in Mexico was first detected in 1981 and 1982, respectively (*4*), but 1983 was the first year these serotypes were associated with known epidemic activity. With *Aedes aegypti* prevalent throughout much of the country, these serotypes may also spread to other areas with susceptible human populations.

Persons traveling to Mexico should be made aware of possible dengue infection and should take routine precautions against mosquitoes.

References

1. Resumen Epidemiologica de Dengue, Vigilancia Epidemiologica de Dengue, Voletin Epidemiologia 1984;4:18-27.
2. CDC. Dengue—United States. MMWR 1980;29:531-2.
3. CDC. Dengue type 1 in Mexico. MMWR 1982;31:468, 473-4.
4. CDC. Dengue surveillance, reference and research, 1982 annual report. Atlanta, Ga.: Centers for Disease Control.

(Continued on page 209)

TABLE I. Summary—cases specified notifiable diseases, United States

Disease	15th Week Ending			Cumulative, 15th Week Ending		
	April 14, 1984	April 16, 1983	Median 1979-1983	April 14, 1984	April 16, 1983	Median 1979-1983
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	63	N	N	1,013	N	N
Aseptic meningitis	49	87	57	1,128	1,208	969
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unspec.)	18	16	11	223	269	232
Post-infectious	1	3	2	13	26	26
Gonorrhea: Civilian	13,970	15,128	16,606	229,270	256,381	270,038
Military	320	576	547	5,791	7,061	7,724
Hepatitis: Type A	336	421	486	6,330	6,929	7,285
Type B	424	441	374	6,599	6,368	5,419
Non A, Non B	54	73	N	953	932	N
Unspecified	87	127	188	1,677	2,071	2,948
Legionellosis	6	25	N	138	177	N
Leprosy	4	9	6	55	76	57
Malaria	13	17	23	162	196	224
Measles: Total*	35	23	81	666	567	810
Indigenous	32	16	N	622	491	N
Imported	3	7	N	44	76	N
Meningococcal infections: Total	65	43	69	1,014	978	1,041
Civilian	65	43	68	1,014	966	1,032
Military	-	-	-	-	12	9
Mumps	79	101	136	1,065	1,246	2,205
Pertussis	36	43	20	496	465	312
Rubella (German measles)	9	34	74	158	342	802
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary): Civilian	467	540	540	8,048	9,498	8,771
Military	7	11	8	96	140	109
Toxic Shock syndrome	5	6	N	101	133	N
Tuberculosis	424	526	532	5,801	6,249	7,140
Tularemia	-	5	2	21	45	29
Typhoid fever	6	8	8	76	104	114
Typhus fever, tick-borne (RMSF)	1	5	5	16	23	22
Rabies, animal	158	151	164	1,329	1,800	1,588

TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States

	Cum. 1984		Cum. 1984
Anthrax	-	Plague	3
Botulism: Foodborne	5	Poliomyelitis: Total	-
Infant (Calif. 1)	30	Paralytic	-
Other	2	Psittacosis (Mass. 1, Wash. 1)	19
Brucellosis (Va. 2, Miss. 1. Mont. 1)	31	Rabies, human	-
Cholera	-	Tetanus	8
Congenital rubella syndrome	1	Trichinosis	8
Diphtheria	-	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	6
Leptospirosis	5		

*Three of the 35 reported cases for this week were imported from a foreign country or can be directly traceable to a known internationally imported case within two generations.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending April 14, 1984 and April 16, 1983 (15th Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS	Aseptic Meningitis	Encephalitis		Gonorrhea (Civilian)		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Legionellosis	Leprosy
			Primary	Post-infectious			A	B	NA,NB	Unspecified		
	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	Cum. 1984
UNITED STATES	1,013	49	223	13	229,270	256,381	336	424	54	87	6	55
NEW ENGLAND	37	-	16	-	7,194	6,497	6	25	3	14	-	2
Maine	-	-	-	-	268	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	1	-	4	-	178	183	1	2	-	-	-	-
Vt.	-	-	2	-	105	101	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mass.	22	-	6	-	2,772	2,873	5	14	1	13	-	2
R.I.	1	-	-	-	456	360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	13	-	4	-	3,415	2,616	-	8	1	1	-	-
MID ATLANTIC	468	3	29	-	31,961	32,450	77	80	6	9	-	2
Upstate N.Y.	42	2	9	-	4,817	4,682	13	19	1	4	-	2
N.Y. City	350	1	-	-	14,126	13,725	48	26	-	5	-	-
N.J.	65	-	13	-	5,131	6,056	10	14	4	-	-	-
Pa.	11	-	7	-	7,887	7,987	6	21	1	U	-	-
E.N. CENTRAL	48	4	48	4	28,727	36,825	23	43	6	10	5	4
Ohio	9	1	17	2	7,821	9,868	9	10	2	1	2	1
Ind.	7	-	10	-	3,443	3,963	2	9	1	6	-	-
Ill.	26	-	7	2	4,650	9,891	8	8	3	-	-	1
Mich.	4	3	12	-	9,132	9,893	4	16	-	3	3	2
Wis.	2	-	2	-	3,681	3,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	7	3	5	-	10,821	12,279	10	21	3	2	1	-
Minn.	1	3	1	-	1,574	1,746	3	3	-	-	1	-
Iowa	-	-	3	-	1,239	1,322	-	2	1	1	-	-
Mo.	4	-	-	-	5,058	6,027	3	15	2	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	112	119	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	315	345	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	-	-	749	656	-	1	-	1	-	-
Kans.	1	-	1	-	1,774	2,064	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	124	23	47	6	58,860	65,628	29	113	16	13	-	3
Del.	3	-	1	-	1,011	1,183	2	1	-	-	-	-
Md.	14	2	11	-	6,958	8,224	1	20	3	1	-	-
D.C.	14	1	-	-	4,226	4,595	-	1	-	-	-	1
Va.	11	5	13	3	5,649	5,609	3	14	3	1	-	1
W. Va.	2	-	4	-	702	629	-	3	-	-	-	-
N.C.	2	4	10	2	9,513	9,281	-	13	2	3	-	-
S.C.	3	-	1	-	5,586	6,443	-	7	-	1	-	-
Ga.	13	3	3	-	11,558	14,973	2	13	1	-	-	-
Fla.	62	8	4	1	13,657	14,691	21	41	7	7	-	1
E.S. CENTRAL	9	3	10	-	19,708	21,865	18	27	2	1	-	-
Ky.	4	1	1	-	2,444	2,710	13	9	1	-	-	-
Tenn.	2	-	2	-	8,084	8,767	2	12	1	1	-	-
Ala.	2	-	7	-	6,173	6,642	1	1	-	-	-	-
Miss.	1	2	-	-	3,007	3,746	2	5	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	41	2	14	1	31,649	35,251	20	21	-	7	-	3
Ark.	-	-	-	1	2,666	2,775	2	1	-	-	-	-
La.	8	-	2	-	6,844	5,077	4	7	-	1	-	-
Okla.	2	1	1	-	3,476	4,346	2	6	-	2	-	-
Tex.	31	1	11	-	18,663	23,053	12	7	-	4	-	3
MOUNTAIN	10	3	6	-	7,216	7,873	51	14	6	8	-	6
Mont.	-	-	-	-	338	384	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	339	401	1	2	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	1	-	-	219	223	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	4	-	3	-	2,067	2,254	8	1	1	-	-	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	835	1,000	5	1	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	5	1	1	-	1,854	1,964	27	8	4	6	-	4
Utah	1	-	2	-	390	357	8	2	1	1	-	1
Nev.	-	1	-	-	1,174	1,290	2	-	-	1	-	1
PACIFIC	269	8	48	2	33,134	37,713	102	80	12	23	-	35
Wash.	10	-	1	-	2,191	2,829	6	8	-	1	-	2
Oreg.	1	-	-	-	2,038	1,909	20	9	3	1	-	1
Calif.	256	8	45	2	27,511	31,342	75	61	9	21	-	22
Alaska	-	-	-	-	819	855	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	2	-	2	-	575	778	1	2	-	-	-	10
Guam	-	U	-	-	50	65	U	U	U	U	U	-
P.R.	11	2	-	-	926	854	8	6	-	3	-	-
V.I.	-	U	-	-	112	85	U	U	U	U	U	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending April 14, 1984 and April 16, 1983 (15th Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria	Measles (Rubeola)					Menin-gococcal Infections	Mumps		Pertussis			Rubella		
		Indigenous		Imported *		Total									
	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983
UNITED STATES	162	32	622	3	44	567	1,014	79	1,065	36	496	465	9	158	342
NEW ENGLAND	16	6	7	-	-	2	68	1	38	-	9	19	-	19	4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-
N.H.	-	6	7	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	2	3	-	-	2
Vt.	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	3	-	5	3	-	-	1
Mass.	9	-	-	-	-	1	22	-	12	-	1	11	-	18	1
R.I.	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-
Conn.	5	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MID ATLANTIC	24	3	16	-	9	11	141	10	145	2	28	113	1	7	19
Upstate N.Y.	7	-	2	-	2	2	53	2	32	2	18	38	1	5	13
N.Y. City	4	3	14	-	-	8	13	2	6	-	1	12	-	1	2
N.J.	10	-	-	-	3	1	35	6	98	-	1	8	-	1	1
Pa.	3	-	-	-	4	-	40	-	9	-	8	55	-	-	3
E.N. CENTRAL	17	11	277	-	2	330	179	34	387	22	196	129	-	19	56
Ohio	4	-	1	-	2	1	54	19	133	1	31	39	-	2	1
Ind.	-	-	3	-	-	230	21	3	25	21	136	9	-	1	6
Ill.	5	3	38	-	-	94	56	11	94	-	11	67	-	9	24
Mich.	4	8	235	-	-	5	29	1	106	-	10	6	-	4	9
Wis.	4	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	29	-	8	8	-	3	16
W.N. CENTRAL	6	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	64	-	62	28	-	16	23
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	3	9	-	1	3
Iowa	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	14	-	3	2	-	-	-
Mo.	4	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	5	-	10	5	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nebr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kans.	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	42	-	43	10	-	12	20
S. ATLANTIC	26	1	2	-	5	117	236	9	90	2	50	63	-	14	33
Del.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	6	-	-	-	-	2	19	-	17	-	3	12	-	-	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	6	-	1	-	1	9	29	1	6	-	7	21	-	-	1
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	18	1	6	2	-	-	-
N.C.	3	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	10	-	17	2	-	-	4
S.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Ga.	1	1	1	-	-	6	52	7	15	-	2	17	-	2	5
Fla.	7	-	-	-	4	97	82	-	21	1	14	6	-	12	23
E.S. CENTRAL	1	-	1	-	2	-	39	3	20	-	2	5	1	2	5
Ky.	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	1	2	1	1	5
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	2	-	17	1	8	-	1	2	-	-	-
Ala.	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	6	-	94	-	5	42	119	4	56	3	45	32	-	12	56
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	4	-	10	2	-	2	-
La.	1	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	9
Okla.	2	-	5	-	-	-	15	N	N	3	32	12	-	-	-
Tex.	3	-	89	-	5	32	64	4	52	-	1	16	-	10	47
MOUNTAIN	6	-	53	-	8	1	38	6	85	3	48	58	3	6	12
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	19	1	-	-	3
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	2	-	1	2
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	1
Colo.	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	8	-	12	36	-	-	-
N. Mex.	-	-	30	-	8	-	6	N	N	-	3	4	-	-	-
Ariz.	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	63	3	7	6	-	-	4
Utah	2	-	23	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	5	3	5	1
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC	60	11	172	3	13	64	139	12	180	4	56	18	4	63	134
Wash.	3	-	39	-	-	1	20	-	21	-	8	1	-	1	1
Oreg.	1	-	-	-	-	5	19	N	N	-	6	3	-	-	9
Calif.	53	11	133	3†	11	57	97	12	150	4	26	14	4	61	124
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	6	-	16	-	-	1	-
Guam	-	U	27	U	1	1	1	U	3	U	-	-	U	1	-
P.R.	2	-	-	-	-	52	3	8	48	-	-	3	-	1	1
V.I.	-	U	-	U	-	5	-	U	3	U	-	-	U	-	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	U	-	-

*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable †International §Out-of-state

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending April 14, 1984 and April 16, 1983 (15th Week)

Reporting Area	Syphilis (Civilian) (Primary & Secondary)		Toxic-shock Syndrome	Tuberculosis		Tula-remia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984
UNITED STATES	8,048	9,498	5	5,801	6,249	21	76	16	1,329
NEW ENGLAND	180	230	-	153	162	1	3	-	6
Maine	1	4	-	8	11	-	-	-	6
N.H.	3	9	-	9	14	-	-	-	-
Vt.	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Mass.	109	151	-	81	79	1	2	-	-
R.I.	8	6	-	14	16	-	-	-	-
Conn.	59	59	-	38	41	-	1	-	-
MID ATLANTIC	1,096	1,179	-	1,068	1,184	-	12	1	86
Upstate N.Y.	79	97	-	171	201	-	7	1	4
N.Y. City	662	701	-	440	451	-	2	-	-
N.J.	205	218	-	213	252	-	3	-	-
Pa.	150	163	-	244	280	-	-	-	82
E.N. CENTRAL	297	538	-	833	807	-	9	1	49
Ohio	73	137	-	165	132	-	3	1	3
Ind.	41	46	-	82	90	-	1	-	6
Ill.	60	258	-	346	347	-	2	-	31
Mich.	95	73	-	197	199	-	1	-	1
Wis.	28	24	-	43	39	-	2	-	8
W.N. CENTRAL	131	112	1	151	228	6	2	2	192
Minn.	30	50	1	24	38	-	2	-	21
Iowa	10	4	-	24	29	-	-	-	48
Mo.	71	39	-	70	121	6	-	2	20
N. Dak.	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	27
S. Dak.	2	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	45
Nebr.	6	6	-	8	7	-	-	-	10
Kans.	12	13	-	17	16	-	-	-	21
S. ATLANTIC	2,486	2,385	1	1,270	1,201	2	10	2	450
Del.	8	13	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
Md.	159	155	-	144	86	-	-	-	269
D.C.	88	99	-	41	49	-	4	-	-
Va.	128	176	-	113	105	-	3	1	92
W. Va.	8	7	-	51	50	-	-	-	10
N.C.	273	221	-	210	141	-	1	-	1
S.C.	234	161	-	140	108	-	1	1	8
Ga.	424	455	1	169	242	2	-	-	46
Fla.	1,164	1,098	-	386	414	-	1	-	24
E.S. CENTRAL	505	643	-	527	587	-	2	3	75
Ky.	26	39	-	127	155	-	-	-	18
Tenn.	128	172	-	167	172	-	2	1	37
Ala.	170	266	-	178	155	-	-	2	20
Miss.	181	166	-	55	105	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	1,951	2,503	-	593	701	6	5	5	274
Ark.	71	68	-	57	61	4	-	2	37
La.	362	507	-	74	123	1	1	1	7
Okla.	61	66	-	62	76	1	1	-	34
Tex.	1,457	1,862	-	400	441	-	3	2	196
MOUNTAIN	189	212	1	127	177	4	3	1	36
Mont.	-	4	-	8	16	-	1	1	21
Idaho	9	3	1	6	11	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Colo.	43	51	-	8	15	1	-	-	-
N. Mex.	26	66	-	31	33	-	1	-	5
Ariz.	75	47	-	56	70	1	-	-	10
Utah	6	8	-	9	18	2	-	-	-
Nev.	29	30	-	9	11	-	1	-	-
PACIFIC	1,213	1,696	2	1,079	1,202	2	30	1	161
Wash.	41	56	-	37	62	-	1	-	1
Oreg.	38	30	-	44	51	1	-	1	-
Calif.	1,108	1,576	2	918	999	1	25	-	155
Alaska	1	7	-	20	13	-	1	-	5
Hawaii	25	27	-	60	77	-	3	-	-
Guam	-	-	U	3	2	-	-	-	-
P.R.	238	212	-	112	143	-	2	-	10
V.I.	6	8	U	2	1	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-

U: Unavailable

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending April 14, 1984 (15th Week Ending)

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I** Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	720	518	124	40	18	18	71
Boston, Mass.	200	115	58	14	5	8	27
Bridgeport, Conn.	45	32	9	2	-	2	7
Cambridge, Mass.	22	14	5	2	-	1	2
Fall River, Mass.	25	22	2	1	-	-	2
Hartford, Conn.	69	48	9	5	3	4	1
Lowell, Mass.	28	24	3	1	-	-	1
Lynn, Mass.	16	13	3	-	-	-	-
New Bedford, Mass.	21	18	1	1	1	-	1
New Haven, Conn.	61§	53	-	2	2	2	2
Providence, R.I.	77	58	11	6	2	-	12
Somerville, Mass.	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield, Mass.	42	29	9	2	1	1	5
Waterbury, Conn.	33	27	3	-	3	-	3
Worcester, Mass.	67	51	11	4	1	-	8
MID. ATLANTIC	2,717	1,819	603	177	63	55	139
Albany, N.Y.	52	35	9	1	4	3	3
Allentown, Pa.	19	15	4	-	-	-	-
Buffalo, N.Y.	121	81	30	4	1	5	17
Camden, N.J.	43	25	15	1	2	-	-
Elizabeth, N.J.	21	20	1	-	-	-	1
Erie, Pa.†	46	36	6	1	2	1	2
Jersey City, N.J.	42	29	11	1	-	1	1
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,458	960	319	120	30	29	66
Newark, N.J.	77	46	19	9	2	1	5
Paterson, N.J.	37	22	11	4	-	-	4
Philadelphia, Pa.†	299	187	73	18	12	9	16
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	56	36	15	1	-	4	2
Reading, Pa.	32	25	3	1	2	1	3
Rochester, N.Y.	122	93	21	5	3	-	11
Schenectady, N.Y.	36	28	7	1	-	-	-
Scranton, Pa.†	36	28	6	2	-	-	1
Syracuse, N.Y.	134	94	31	3	5	1	5
Trenton, N.J.	33	21	10	2	-	-	-
Utica, N.Y.	22	16	5	1	-	-	1
Yonkers, N.Y.	31	22	7	2	-	-	1
E.N. CENTRAL	2,248	1,537	442	144	58	67	89
Akron, Ohio	54	39	9	1	2	3	-
Canton, Ohio	36	29	5	1	-	1	2
Chicago, Ill.	514	354	103	35	12	10	12
Cincinnati, Ohio	173	130	25	9	4	5	17
Cleveland, Ohio	146	89	38	11	3	5	4
Columbus, Ohio	129	86	22	8	4	9	1
Dayton, Ohio	109	72	27	6	1	3	4
Detroit, Mich.	276	159	66	36	11	4	6
Evansville, Ind.	42	30	10	1	-	1	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	38	8	3	3	-	3
Gary, Ind.	18	13	2	2	1	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	84	59	13	2	3	7	5
Indianapolis, Ind.	138	91	29	9	3	6	3
Madison, Wis.	44	36	5	1	2	-	8
Milwaukee, Wis.	139	96	21	9	8	5	6
Peoria, Ill.	56	42	10	2	1	1	6
Rockford, Ill.	39	33	4	1	-	1	4
South Bend, Ind.	40	30	8	2	-	-	2
Toledo, Ohio	95	69	22	2	-	2	6
Youngstown, Ohio	64	42	15	3	-	4	-
W.N. CENTRAL	755	526	140	39	24	26	40
Des Moines, Iowa	43	30	12	-	1	-	-
Duluth, Minn.	28	12	9	3	1	3	2
Kansas City, Kans.	43	26	12	4	1	-	3
Kansas City, Mo.	102	70	17	6	7	2	8
Lincoln, Nebr.	43	35	4	2	2	-	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	88	58	15	4	5	6	2
Omaha, Nebr.	96	67	18	5	1	5	9
St. Louis, Mo.	162	118	25	8	4	7	5
St. Paul, Minn.	68	53	11	3	-	1	1
Wichita, Kans.	82	57	17	4	2	2	7
S. ATLANTIC	1,480	931	367	112	35	35	76
Atlanta, Ga.	140	84	40	13	1	2	7
Baltimore, Md.	369	229	91	24	12	13	14
Charlotte, N.C.	82	56	20	5	-	1	5
Jacksonville, Fla.	130	85	31	8	3	3	11
Miami, Fla.	149	82	43	17	2	5	3
Norfolk, Va.	52	29	19	2	1	1	3
Richmond, Va.	88	57	22	6	-	3	9
Savannah, Ga.	56	26	15	9	5	1	8
St. Petersburg, Fla.	119	93	19	5	1	1	6
Tampa, Fla.	62	45	14	2	1	-	-
Washington, D.C.	187	114	43	18	8	4	7
Wilmington, Del.	46	31	10	3	1	1	3
E.S. CENTRAL	697	429	183	42	24	19	36
Birmingham, Ala.	122	72	32	6	5	7	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.	67	39	16	6	5	1	6
Knoxville, Tenn.	72	44	20	3	2	3	3
Louisville, Ky.	98	64	24	5	3	2	5
Memphis, Tenn.	147	92	42	11	1	1	10
Mobile, Ala.	49	30	13	2	4	-	6
Montgomery, Ala.	36	26	6	3	-	1	1
Nashville, Tenn.	106	62	30	6	4	4	4
W.S. CENTRAL	1,247	751	282	97	68	49	50
Austin, Tex.	51	33	5	8	3	2	5
Baton Rouge, La.	38	19	14	3	2	-	1
Corpus Christi, Tex.	72	48	13	5	3	3	-
Dallas, Tex.	197	114	49	16	10	8	3
El Paso, Tex.	44	31	8	3	2	-	3
Fort Worth, Tex.	92	60	16	7	5	4	6
Houston, Tex.	280	153	68	27	22	10	8
Little Rock, Ark.	34	21	8	2	-	3	5
New Orleans, La.	111	64	32	6	7	2	-
San Antonio, Tex.	170	98	41	15	9	7	11
Shreveport, La.	71	49	14	3	1	4	4
Tulsa, Okla.	87	61	14	2	4	6	4
MOUNTAIN	768	510	139	67	29	22	49
Albuquerque, N.Mex.	90	53	14	8	11	3	11
Colo. Springs, Colo.	39	28	8	3	-	-	5
Denver, Colo.	128	87	24	9	2	6	8
Las Vegas, Nev.	88	52	22	13	-	1	3
Ogden, Utah	26	21	2	1	1	1	4
Phoenix, Ariz.	190	124	31	18	10	7	5
Pueblo, Colo.	20	17	1	2	-	-	3
Salt Lake City, Utah	55	36	11	2	3	3	1
Tucson, Ariz.	132	92	26	11	2	1	9
PACIFIC	1,877	1,261	376	118	56	65	76
Berkeley, Calif.	25	16	8	-	-	1	1
Fresno, Calif.	92	57	25	5	2	3	5
Glendale, Calif.	26	19	5	2	-	-	-
Honolulu, Hawaii	66	39	18	5	2	2	5
Long Beach, Calif.	85	56	19	1	1	8	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	534	358	103	37	17	18	1
Oakland, Calif.	87	53	19	8	6	1	1
Pasadena, Calif.	38	25	7	2	1	3	2
Portland, Oreg.	125	84	28	7	3	3	5
Sacramento, Calif.	72	58	8	3	2	1	6
San Diego, Calif.	126	90	20	8	1	7	20
San Francisco, Calif.	159	99	33	21	3	3	2
San Jose, Calif.	180	121	28	11	12	8	13
Seattle, Wash.	147	108	27	6	3	3	4
Spokane, Wash.	56	38	14	-	2	2	5
Tacoma, Wash.	59	40	14	2	1	2	3
TOTAL	12,509††	8,282	2,656	836	375	356	626

* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

** Pneumonia and influenza

† Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†† Total includes unknown ages.

§ Data not available. Figures are estimates based on average of past 4 weeks.

TABLE V. Years of potential life lost, deaths, and death rates, by cause of death, and estimated number of physician contacts, by principal diagnosis, United States

Cause of morbidity or mortality (Ninth Revision ICD, 1975)	Years of potential life lost before age 65 by persons dying in 1982*†	Estimated mortality November 1983		Estimated number of physician contacts November 1983*¶
		Number*§	Annual Rate/100,000*§	
ALL CAUSES (TOTAL)	9,429,000	159,530	827.7	103,000,000
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	2,367,000	6,960	36.1	5,200,000
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	1,809,000	35,970	186.6	1,600,000
Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,566,000	60,390	313.3	5,800,000
Suicides, homicides (E950-E978)	1,314,000	3,800	19.7	—
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	256,000	11,970	62.1	800,000
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	252,000	2,140	11.1	100,000
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	118,000	3,810	20.1	900,000
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	114,000	4,740	24.6	1,700,000
Diabetes mellitus (250)	106,000	2,910	15.1	2,800,000
Prenatal care*				2,400,000
Infant mortality*††		3,100	10.6 /1,000 live births	

*For details of calculation, see footnotes for Table V, *MMWR* 1984;33:2.

†Years of potential life lost for persons between 1 year and 65 years old at the time of death are derived from the number of deaths in each age category as reported by the National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (MVSR), Vol. 31, No. 13, October 5, 1983, multiplied by the difference between 65 years and the age at the mid-point of each category. As a measure of mortality, "Years of potential life lost" underestimates the importance of diseases that contribute to death without being the underlying cause of death.

§National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (MVSR), Vol. 32, No. 12, March 26, 1984, pp. 8-9.

¶IMS America *National Disease and Therapeutic Index* (NDTI), Monthly Report, November 1983, Section III.

††MVSR Vol. 32, No. 11, February 17, 1984, p. 1.

Dengue — Continued

TABLE 2. Cities with the highest rates of reported dengue — Mexico, 1983*

City (state)	Number of cases	Rate per 100,000
Tuxtla Gutiérrez (Chiapas)	294	45.7
Tapachula (Chiapas)	462	41.6
Acapulco (Guerrero)	2,194	34.4
Mérida (Yucatán)	366	27.7

*From Boletin Epidemiologia, Vol. 4(2):17-28, 1984.

Dengue — Continued

TABLE 3. Results of paired sera tested for dengue hemagglutination-inhibition antibody — Mexico, 1983*

State	Total no. of paired sera tested	No. positive (%)
Coahuila	2	0 (0)
Chiapas	17	9 (53)
Federal District	14	8 (57)
Guerrero	31	18 (58)
Mexico	2	0 (0)
Michoacan	4	2 (50)
Morelos	12	6 (50)
Puebla	12	3 (25)
San Luis Potosi	2	0 (0)
Sinaloa	5	2 (40)
Tamaulipas	4	3 (75)
Quintano Roo	1	0 (0)
Veracruz	8	5 (63)
Yucatán	3	0 (0)

*From Boletin Epidemiologia, Vol. 4(2):17-28, 1984.

Current Trends

Influenza — United States

Influenza update: Influenza activity continues to decline in the United States, as judged by reductions in the proportion of states reporting outbreaks of influenza-like illness (Figure 3), the number of patients with influenza-like illness reported by family physicians (Figure 4), and laboratory reports of influenza virus isolations (*1*). In recent weeks, influenza type B has been more frequently identified than type A(H1N1), which had previously predominated.

Antigenic analysis of influenza type B viruses: Influenza type B, which has caused outbreaks in some countries in the Northern Hemisphere this winter, including the United States, has generally been poorly inhibited by animal sera to the B/Singapore/222/79 reference strain in hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) tests. A spectrum of different reaction patterns has been observed with recent isolates (Table 4). Most isolates from the United States cannot be distinguished in HI tests from B/USSR/100/83 and B/Norway/1/84, although a few variants like B/Texas/1/84 are distinct.

Reported by State and Territorial Laboratory Directors and Epidemiologists; Other Collaborating Laboratories; Physician Reporters of the American Academy of Family Physicians; Statistical Svcs Br, Div of Surveillance and Epidemiologic Studies, Epidemiology Program Office, Computer Systems Office, Statistical Svcs Activity, Influenza Br, Div of Viral Diseases, Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC.

Reference

1. CDC. Update: influenza activity—United States. MMWR 1984;33:166-7.

Influenza — Continued

FIGURE 3. Percentage of states reporting regional or widespread outbreaks of influenza-like illness, by week of report and geographic area — United States, 1983-1984 season

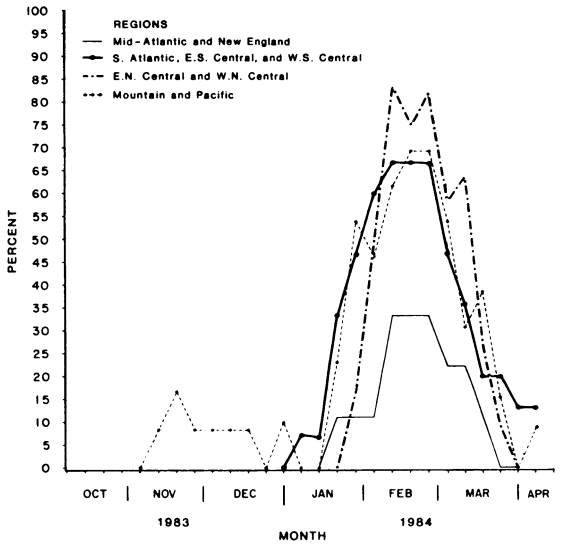
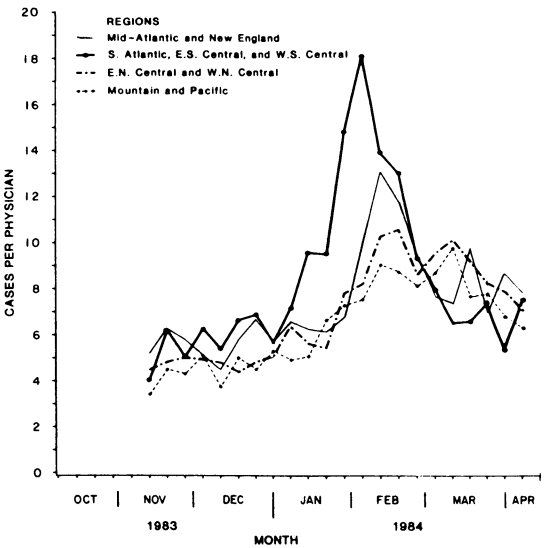


FIGURE 4. Cases of influenza-like illness* reported from physicians in the influenza morbidity surveillance network, by week of report and geographic area — United States, 1983-1984 season



*Reported to CDC by approximately 125 physician-members of the American Academy of Family Physicians' research panel. A case was defined as a patient with fever 37.8 C (100 F) or greater and at least cough or sore throat.

Influenza — Continued

TABLE 4. Hemagglutination-inhibition reactions of influenza B variants

Antigen	Ferret serum B/Singapore/ 222/79	B/India/ 5193/83	B/USSR/ 100/83	B/Norway/ 1/84	B/Texas/ 1/84
B/Singapore/222/79	320*	320	320	1280	160
B/India/5193/83	40	80	80	160	40
B/USSR/100/83	40	40	160	160	40
B/Norway/1/84	80	80	160	640	40
B/Texas/1/84	40	40	80	160	160

*Titers shown are the reciprocal of serum dilutions with homologous titers underlined. Fourfold differences when comparing reactions of sera with different antigens are considered experimentally significant.

16R074948403

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, and available on a paid subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, (202) 783-3238.

The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Such reports and any other matters pertaining to editorial or other textual considerations should be addressed to: ATTN: Editor, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report,* Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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HHS Publication No. (CDC) 84-8017